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AUTHOR Townsend, Catherine M.
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ABSTRACT

This two-part report presents the results of a budget and funding sources survey of South Carolina library media center programs. In Part 1, survey results are presented for demographic information, staffing information, funding sources, funding amounts from specific sources, allocation of resources, and categories of expenditures. In Part 2, the 66 responses to the survey instrument have been manipulated with statistical information from the Basic Education Data System (BEDS) which were relevant to library media center programs for the years 1986-1990. The two sets of statistics have been combined to produce the following data for each district: (1) average number of library books per student; (2) average number of seats per library media center; (3) average school population for each district; (4) average amount of instructional materials money spent per student; and (5) the ratio of certified school library media specialists per school in each district--temporary certificates were not counted. These statistics are listed alphabetically by school district for the 4-year period. Some comments taken from the survey returns which relate to staffing, budgets and funding have also been included. A copy of the survey instrument with a tally of the percent of returns for each question for the state as a whole and by type of school and a copy of the survey cover letter are appended. (4 references) (MAB)

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SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS
BUDGET AND FUNDING SURVEY SY1989/1990
Conducted by the Planning Committee and Presented
to the Annual Conference, March 21-23, 1990
Columbia South Carolina
FINAL REPORT

Introduction

In the summer of 1989, the Executive Board of The South Carolina Association of School Librarians asked its Planning Committee to conduct a budget and funding sources survey of the membership and to report the finding from this survey back to the Board and the membership at the 1990 Annual Conference. Cate Townsend, Chair of the Planning Committee and media specialist at McCormick Middle School, asked the following members of the Association to serve with her on this committee:

Jean Gibson, Strom Thurmond High School, Saluda
Debby Heigler, Lancaster High School, Lancaster
Marcia Jacocks, Hammond Academy Lower School, Columbia
Rebecca Marvin, Midlands Valley High School, Langley
Joseph Myers, Pleasant Hill High School, Hemingway
Jane Wilson, Emerald Jr. Hi, Greenwood

A 10% sample was drawn from a stratified listing by geographic area of the total membership of the Association for the school year 1988/1989, and 103 survey forms were mailed to this sample during the middle of January 1990. A copy of the cover letter and instrument showing the returns in percentiles for state, elementary and secondary populations is included at the end of this report. By conference time a total of 66 surveys had been returned to the chair for a return rate of 64%. Because some of the surveys contained unanswered questions, not all of the percentages will equal 100. The difference indicates the number unanswered.

At the same time the survey instrument was being constructed and then mailed, the Chair requested and received from the Office of Research at the State Department of Education, printouts of the Basic Education Data System (BEDS) figures relevant to library media center programs for the years 1986/87, 1988/89, and 1989/90. These statistics were placed on the computer and manipulated to determine the following data for each district:

average number of library books per student
average number of seats per library media center
average school population for each district
average amount of instructional materials money spent per student
the ratio of certified school library media specialists per school in each district (temporary certificates were not counted)

There are several tables included in Part II of this report with these statistics for use by the school library media specialist within the districts. Graphs showing the state averages by category are also given in that section.

Part I: Results of the Survey

State-wide, a surprising 20% of the respondents to this survey indicated that they felt their library media centers were adequately funded. The most often cited source of outside funding for the 67% who received these additional sources was from intro-school projects such as Beta Clubs, Student Government, and book fairs sponsored by school groups. Only 17% received money or support from business or community groups under the Adopt-A-Library program. 36% of those surveyed operated on less than $7.00 per student for their total budget this school year. This compares to an average of $40.47 spent per child state-wide for instructional materials, according to the 1989/1990 BEDS figures . The BEDS figures for SY87 indicated state-wide secondary budgets of $11.08 per student. The service level survey completed in SY88/89 found that 52% of the elementary schools operated that previous year (87/88) on less than $5.00 per student. If LMC budgets have shown the same trend in growth as the instructional materials budgets reported on the annual BEDS reports, then there has only been a 17.7% increase in these budgets over the past four years. Not enough actual money per student to purchase the processing kit a new book.

Demographic Information

Of the total population who returned the survey, 54.5% were elementary schools and 45.5% were junior or senior high schools. This report shall look at the specific returns both by type of school and for the state as a whole. In the elementary population, 10% of the schools had a student count of less than 250, 40% a count of 250-500 and 50% a count larger than 500. There were single library media specialists serving in 89% of these schools, and only 36% had a full-time non-professional on the staff. The figures which were most alarming about the elementary library media center staffing were that 6% of the schools have less than a full-time library media specialist and there were part-time non-professional staff in only 56% of the schools. These figures are supported by the large number of districts, 40% state-wide, whose SLMS Ratio is less than 1 as indicated by their BEDS Reports. 3% of the districts have a ratio of .5% or less.

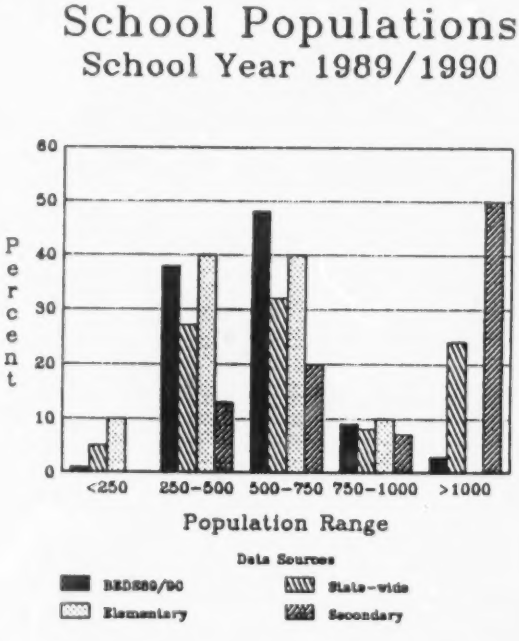
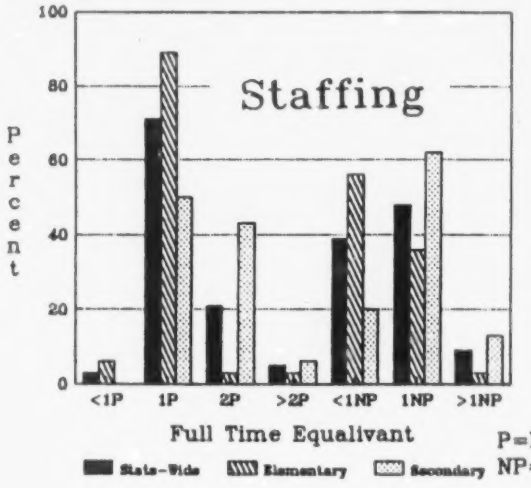


Chart I:

Demographic Information and Staffing

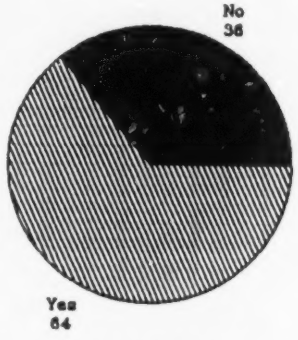
Type	Student Population <250	250-500	>500	Staffing Prof 1	Prof <1	Non-Prof 1	Non-Prof <1
Elementary	10%	40%	50%	89%	6%	36%	56%
Secondary	0%	13%	57%	50%	0%	63%	20%



Of the secondary schools that had student populations over 500, half of those responding actually had populations in excess of 1000 students. Because of the Defined Minimum Program for schools from the State Department of Education, none of the secondary schools has less than a full-time library media specialist and better than half of them had a full-time non-professional staff member as well. There were another 6% that had three or more full-time non- professionals.

Funding Sources

It is not only with staffing that there can be seen a marked degree of difference between the elementary and secondary schools. The responses to questions about funding levels also shows some interesting statistics. 36% of both the elementary and secondary schools operated on less than $7.00 per student, while at the other end of the spectrum, 22% of the elementary schools received over $10.00 per student and 33% of the secondary school received that amount.



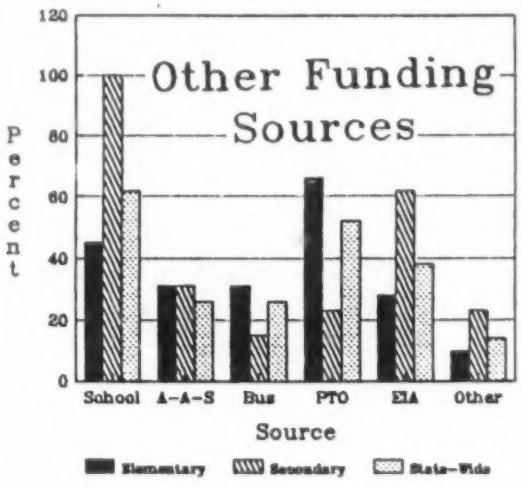
Receive Additional Funding State-Wide

Chart II:

Funding Sources

	100% Funding Local	Federal	Other Sources	Adopt-A Sch/Lib	EIA Grants	School Clubs
Elementary	33%	3%	81%	65.5%	27.5%	44.8%
Secondary	23.3%	3%	43.3%	30.7%	61.5%	100%

For the state as a whole, 29% of the respondents said that 100% of their budget was provided through local sources. These sources include any money that is written into the local budget whether it is originally from state revenues, local counties, or local school fees. Local funds provided 100% of the funding for 33% of the elementary schools, but only for 23.3% of the secondary schools. On the other hand, for both elementary and secondary schools federal funds provided 100% of the funding for 3% of the schools. Additional funding, those funds not obtained through the local budget or through the federal block grant program, was found in 64% of the schools state-wide. In the elementary population, 81% of the schools get "extra" money from their PTOs, PTAs, and school projects (such as Book Fairs), while 43% of the secondary population receive additional funding through school projects, clubs and EIA grants. This was approximately half as many as for elementary schools. A surprising figure which showed up in this data was that for all of the secondary schools receiving "outside" funding, 100% of them received some funds from intro-school projects, clubs etc. This suggests that the students themselves at the secondary level are concerned about library media programs, while at the elementary level the parents and other adults are the ones most concerned. The chart shown next gives specific breakdowns about how each type of school is funded. It is interesting to note that while 64% of the schools across the state do receive "outside" funding, for 53% of those, this figure represents less than 5% of their total budget.



School Organizations
Adopt-A-School
Adopt-A-Lib--Bus
Adopt-A-Lib--PTO
EIA Grants
Other Grants

Chart III:

Funding Amounts From Specific Sources

	State	Elem	Sec
Percent of budget provided by Local funds:			
a: 100%	29%	33%	23%
b: 75% - 99%	26%	22%	30%
c: 50-74%	11%	11%	10%
d: 25-49%	8%	6%	10%
e: less than 25%	21%	22%	20%
Percent of budget provided by federal block grants:			
a: 100%	3%	3%	3%
b: 75% - 99%	3%	3%	3%
c: 50-74%	3%	0%	6%
d: 25-49%	14%	19%	6%
e: less than 25%	65%	61%	70%

Percent of budget provided by "outside" sources:			
a: more than 25%	20%	17%	26%
b: 15-25%	12%	14%	11%
c: 5-14%	14%	21%	5%
d: less than 5%	53%	42%	57%

As these figures show, secondary schools received more funds from school projects, EIA grants and outside grants than do the elementary schools. This suggests more student interest in the LMC program and more time for the school library media specialist to devote to activities that produce outside funding, such as writing grants or working with school clubs. On the other hand, the elementary schools received more funding from the Adopt-A-School and Adopt-A- Library programs than did the secondary schools. It would appear that elementary parents are actively concerned about the school and its programs and more likely to support this concern with money for these programs. There were some interesting comments included on the surveys which shed a good deal of light on the funding questions. These have been added in a separate section at the end of this report.

Allocation of Resources

The areas in which a group or body spends most of its resources generally indicates what that group holds to be most necessary. Looking now at how the resources which were obtained by the library media centers were spent indicates that state-wide the bulk of the schools still spent most of their money on books for their collections. Local dollars were spent by both secondary and elementary schools for periodicals, books, and supplies. Federal dollars are spent primarily for books and audio-visual instructional materials in both the elementary and secondary schools. Books again head the list for expenditures in both types of schools for those "additional" funding sources, but equipment comes next in priority with audio-visual materials third. The chart below gives the exact percentages for each of these funding sources and the categories for which they are spent.

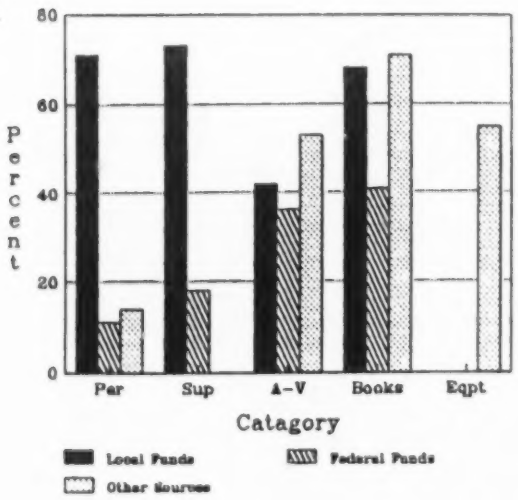
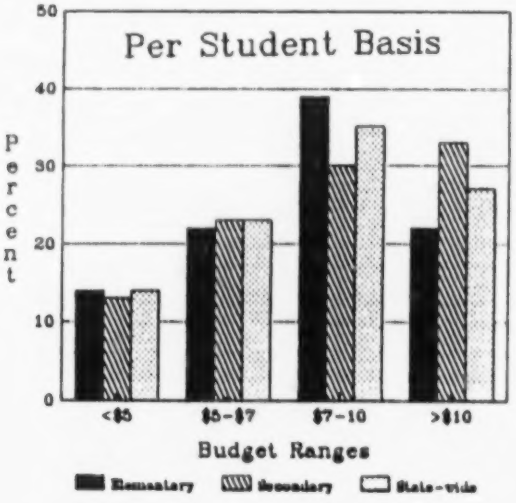


Chart IV:

Categories of Expenditures:

	State	Elem	Sec
Local funds.....			
a: periodicals	71%	81%	60%
b: supplies	73%	63%	81%
c: instructional materials (non-book)	42%	50%	33%
b: books	68%	75%	60%
Federal Funds.....			
a: periodicals	11%	8%	13%
b: supplies	18%	17%	20%
c: instructional materials (non-book)	36%	42%	30%
b: books	41%	44%	37%
"Outside" sources.....			
a: books	71%	79%	63%
b: periodicals	14%	10%	21%
c: non-book instructional materials	53%	55%	53%
d: equipment	55%	52%	63%

State-wide responses to the question about whether or not funds were "earmarked" for specific categories of expenditures indicated that for 77% of the schools, local funds were tagged and for 67% of the schools, federal dollars were tagged. This seems to indicate that the library media specialist has discretionary powers over only those "outside" funding sources which are received by the library media center. But even here with those funds which could be allocated by the library media specialist within the library media center, books were by far the largest expenditure, with 71% of these funds going for them as opposed to 53% for instructional materials and 55% for equipment. As can be seen in the chart above, audio-visual instructional materials receive less that half of the dollars spent in any of the categories. Because the cost of audio-visual materials usually averages double the cost of a book, this indicates that for every four books added to the collection, one piece of instructional material might be added. With the limited resources available in most media centers, as seen in the graph below, and with the emphasis placed on alternative learning styles and electronic information access in INFORMATION POWER, library media specialists throughout the state might want to give some consideration to exactly how their limited resources are being allocated.



Total Funding
School Year 1989 / 1990

Part II: Basic Education Data System Information for SY86/87, SY88/89, and SY89/90.

Chart V:

Four Year Trends By Average School Population

Average Population	Collection: Book/Student			SLMS Ratio			Instructional Material Budget / St		
Less 500	15.1	16.3	16.4	.8	.9	.9	$31.17	33.03	37.30
500 - 750	14.0	14.1	14.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	$35.39	37.04	41.97
More 750	14.5	11.7	12.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	$40.55	41.30	44.89

Chart VI:

SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST RATIO
And Book Collection Size Per Student
SY89/90

Ratio	Range	Mean	Median	% of Total
.7 or less	12.4 - 33	14.7	15.7	13.2%
.8	11.6 - 30.4	15.2	14.1	13.2%
.9	11.0 - 14.6	14.6	15.9	13.2%
1.0	11.4 - 24.7	14.7	14.3	31.8%
1.1	12.2 - 16.9	14.5	14.4	17.6%
1.2	11.1 - 16.3	13.1	13.0	6.6%
1.3	11.1 - 13.5	12.0	12.0	4.4%

SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST RATIO
And Instructional Materials Budget Per Student
SY89/90

Ratio	Range	Mean	Median	% of Total
.7 or less	$20.10-61.00	$40.27	$39.20	13.2%
.8	30.10-72.50	43.15	42.80	13.2%
.9	26.10-60.76	41.48	39.60	13.2%
1.0	15.97-89.52	38.46	37.80	31.8%
1.1	$27.20-60.00	$40.27	$40.20	17.6%
1.2	29.70-55.30	43.22	41.60	6.6%
1.3	31.40-62.10	47.44	49.40	4.4%

Out of the ninety one school districts for which BEDS information was obtained, the instructional materials budgets for twenty of the districts either remained the same over the four year period, or dropped in actual dollar figures. When inflation is taken into account, all twenty of these districts dropped in usable dollars spent per student. For the state as a whole, that represents 21.9% of the schools whose funding decreased during that four year period. When collection size, measured in books per student, is looked at, just over half (51.6%) of the schools either did not increase the size of their collection or actually lost size relative to student count. For the 1989/1990 school year, the

school library media centers in the state received approximately one-fourth of the $40.47 spent for instructional materials per student across the state, housed a collection that averaged 14.9 books per student and could seat 67 students, almost exactly 10% of the average school population (ASP) of 637. There was one full-time media specialist working in the average media center, and from 1/3 to 1/2 of them had part-time clerical help. The average LMC spent less than $10.00 per student for all their budget areas, a figure which would not purchase even one new book per child per year.

COMMENTS Taken from the survey returns, grouped by subject.

Staffing:

On the books I am supposed to have a 1/2 time aide. However the duties of the 1/2 time attendance aide have grown so that she must spent all her time on attendance and 0 on library work...

...am the librarian of two schools and feel there is not enough time to do an adequate job at either school...

...we need an extended contract...

...we need clerical help for even the smallest school...

Budgets and Funding:

The trend over the last 20 years has been very uneven funding for this library. Federal funds gave boosts to spending in years they were available.

...additional federal funds are usuall, given after the school year begins never at beginning of basic budget but usually always given...

...keeping up with technology remains a problem with our funding...

...no money provided for equipment...

Our enrollment increases yearly. When I came...we had 432 students now we have 530 or more our budget has barely increased. We have no equipment or A-V money other than money raised by the school...

While I feel our budget is "adequate" I also feel much more is needed to bring it up to optimum.

This year our school won an incentive award. The library will be allocated some, but I don't know how much.
This year the PTA set aside $5,000 for the purchase of new

materials. That is more than my regular budget which is $4,700...

Our budget doesn't give enough funding to replace all books worn out, let alone ones that are outdated. We need to fund at least the average cost of one book per child.

...no federal funds earmarked for the library...

Federal funds and EIA money vary from year to year...

Funding does not allow for increased cost of materials, inflation, etc. Monies from district allotted on a per pupil basis and minimum standards are set forth (DMP, etc.) Most libraries have to depend on outside sources for large sums of money.

Alphabetical Listing of Districts Giving SLMS Ratio, Instructional Materials Budget per Student, Collection Size per Student, Average LMC Seating, and Average School Population Over a Four Year Period, SY87, SY89, and SY90.

District	Ratio			Inst.Mat $/St			Bk/St			Seat			ASP		
	SY87	SY89	SY90	SY87	SY89	SY90	SY87	SY89	SY90	SY87	SY89	SY90	SY87	SY89	SY90
Abbeville	0.6	0.8	0.9	$32.59	$29.96	$35.33	13.0	15.1	15.9	72	59	59	420	399	382
Aiken	1.1	1.0	1.1	$35.00	$36.60	$38.50	13.2	12.4	13.3	78	76	76	605	674	666
Allendale	1.0	1.0	0.6	$29.70	$43.60	$44.50	11.8	13.4	13.6	49	58	59	714	496	488
Anderson 1	0.9	0.9	0.9	$36.70	$39.00	$47.00	13.0	11.8	11.3	61	61	61	489	515	503
Anderson 2	1.1	1.1	1.1	$27.70	$26.70	$31.80	14.4	15.1	14.4	63	71	71	483	504	499
Anderson 3	1.0	0.5	0.5	$34.20	$33.70	$28.50	11.3	12.1	12.4	72	72	74	623	595	584
Anderson 4	0.8	1.0	1.0	$33.80	$33.30	$35.50	14.8	15.0	15.4	64	67	66	417	402	391
Anderson 5	1.4	1.1	1.1	$21.40	$32.30	$39.10	14.9	14.8	15.1	86	71	71	771	650	626
Bamberg 1	1.0	0.8	0.8	$24.30	$38.60	$33.40	12.9	11.4	11.6	60	55	59	397	386	378
Bamberg 2	1.0	1.0	0.8	$15.20	$26.10	$36.00	11.9	13.1	12.8	49	47	43	538	514	357
Barnwell 19	0.7	0.7	1.0	$40.40	$38.70	$39.60	16.6	20.5	18.8	48	51	51	459	412	414
Barnwell 29	0.7	0.7	0.3	$61.00	$75.50	$61.00	20.3	23.1	23.1	60	60	60	364	341	328
Barnwell 45	0.8	0.8	1.0	$35.60	$38.10	$39.20	12.0	10.9	11.4	55	55	55	607	634	625
Beaufort	1.1	1.2	1.2	$47.80	$47.70	$55.30	12.4	10.8	12.6	68	66	71	632	662	635
Berkeley	1.1	1.1	1.1	$43.50	$43.20	$50.30	12.1	11.6	12.2	74	77	76	748	816	793
Calhoun	0.6	1.0	0.8	$39.90	$34.20	$54.50	15.7	16.5	15.8	55	70	63	422	520	400
Charleston	1.0	1.1	1.1	$28.70	$30.90	$37.10	13.5	13.0	13.1	71	73	74	643	646	632
Cherokee	0.9	0.9	0.9	$34.80	$45.90	$53.30	14.2	15.7	16.2	59	59	61	498	478	454
Chester	1.0	1.1	1.1	$27.50	$25.40	$29.00	15.9	16.1	16.9	59	58	58	526	523	507
Chesterfield	0.9	0.9	0.9	$50.21	$54.17	$60.76	19.1	18.9	17.9	61	61	62	480	495	488
Clarendon 2	1.0	1.0	1.0	$22.70	$22.20	$24.00	14.6	13.7	14.2	79	81	81	833	882	854
Clarendon 3	1.0	1.0	1.0	$27.90	$13.50	$30.60	14.1	16.8	15.7	35	68	88	430	631	616
Clarenton 1	0.8	1.0	1.0	$17.01	$15.52	$15.97	12.9	32.2	12.2	48	52	52	346	439	422
Colleton	1.0	0.9	1.0	$56.60	$58.30	$68.20	15.1	13.5	14.3	61	54	62	531	531	521
Darlington	1.1	1.0	0.9	$20.20	$24.60	$31.40	12.9	18.3	14.1	62	63	62	565	546	524
Dillon 1	1.0	0.7	0.7	$18.82	$35.82	$41.42	17.2	32.9	33.0	62	63	63	353	353	352
Dillon 2	0.9	0.7	0.7	$51.20	$42.60	$47.30	12.6	12.8	12.9	55	55	55	652	660	641
Dillon 3	1.0	1.0	0.7	$33.50	$39.10	$49.00	22.2	23.2	20.7	62	62	62	569	552	561
Dorchester 2	1.2	1.2	1.2	$35.90	$38.30	$43.40	9.9	11.0	11.9	80	68	68	1158	1036	1014
Dorchester 4		0.8	1.0		$34.90	$39.50		13.9	13.8		61	61		444	437
Edgefield	0.8	1.0	1.0	$31.70	$24.80	$28.80	15.9	15.0	14.2	60	61	58	598	638	622
Fairfield	1.0	1.0	1.0	$35.30	$26.50	$28.10	10.9	10.8	13.8	76	100	97	569	552	536
Florence 1	1.1	1.2	1.2	$30.60	$35.50	$39.10	12.5	12.5	13.0	75	76	76	747	823	804
Florence 2	1.0	1.0	1.0	$32.80	$33.90	$37.80	19.7	11.8	12.6	57	53	53	367	466	444
Florence 3	1.1	1.1	1.1	$22.50	$28.30	$27.20	13.7	13.1	13.1	57	57	58	561	581	574
Florence 4	0.8	1.0	1.0	$19.70	$15.40	$21.10	18.9	15.6	14.3	44	46	51	344	487	482
Florence 5	1.0	1.0	0.7	$32.40	$35.00	$38.40	14.0	13.2	13.7	54	54	54	448	466	453
Georgetown	1.1	1.0	0.9	$37.10	$32.20	$34.00	11.0	11.2	11.0	65	65	70	633	614	619
Greenville	1.1	1.1	1.1	$30.50	$28.80	$33.60	15.3	14.8	15.3	72	71	71	574	595	579
Greenwood 50	0.8	0.8	0.8	$34.10	$31.30	$51.00	14.0	13.7	14.2	68	67	66	649	680	659
Greenwood 51	0.5	0.8	0.8	$25.30	$30.20	$30.10	13.6	19.6	19.7	49	49	49	301	296	295
Greenwood 52	1.0	1.0	1.0	$40.90	$36.40	$41.30	14.7	14.3	14.6	65	65	65	472	489	478
Hampton 1	0.8	0.8	0.7	$28.10	$22.50	$22.20	14.6	14.8	15.7	57	57	54	473	482	396
Hampton 2	0.7	1.0	1.0	$32.40	$29.40	$41.10	19.4	14.2	12.6	61	56	56	527	498	492
Horry	1.1	1.1	1.1	$31.30	$39.30	$40.20	9.4	10.8	15.9	69	78	78	854	693	676
Jasper	1.3	1.0	1.3	$48.20	$29.40	$31.40	37.0	10.9	11.2	130	114	98	986	979	971
Kershaw	0.8	0.9	0.9	$44.30	$40.10	$47.30	13.7	11.9	12.3	63	74	74	518	538	522
Lancaster	0.9	1.0	1.0	$29.80	$34.80	$41.50	14.2	13.3	13.4	65	63	63	528	520	503
Laurens 55	0.8	0.9	0.9	$27.00	$27.30	$31.10	12.6	12.2	12.8	69	64	65	611	618	617
Laurens 56	1.0	1.1	1.1	$45.80	$43.80	$46.10	12.5	13.9	14.2	50	58	58	536	514	510
Lee	0.9	1.0	1.0	$33.70	$38.40	$41.10	13.3	13.6	13.0	73	75	75	527	530	513
Lexington 1	1.1	1.1	1.0	$49.90	$48.70	$52.30	11.7	10.7	11.9	100	108	114	973	1068	974
Lexington 2	4.3	1.0	1.1	$50.90	$39.10	$60.00	15.5	15.7	16.2	319	79	78	2487	631	594
Lexington 3	0.8	1.0	0.8	$71.30	$72.90	$72.50	10.5	11.8	11.9	60	76	76	459	584	591
Lexington 4	1.0	1.0	0.8	$28.90	$34.10	$46.70	10.9	11.6	12.3	58	49	50	391	428	405
Lexington 5	1.3	1.3	1.3	$50.30	$57.00	$62.10	10.7	10.6	11.1	94	101	101	992	1052	1052

Alphabetical Listing of Districts Giving SLMS Ratio, Instructional Materials Budget per Student, Collection Size per Student, Average LMC Seating, and Average School Population Over a Four Year Period, SY87, SY89, and SY90.

District	Ratio			Inst.Mat $/St			Bk/St			Seat			ASP		
	SY87	SY89	SY90	SY87	SY89	SY90	SY87	SY89	SY90	SY87	SY89	SY90	SY87	SY89	SY90
Marboro	0.9	0.7	0.9	$21.50	$23.50	$26.10	13.4	14.0	11.6	44	48	65	409	436	567
Marion 1	1.2	1.2	1.2	$23.80	$26.60	$29.70	13.4	13.3	13.7	57	58	58	712	726	717
Marion 2	1.0	0.8	0.8	$38.70	$27.49	$36.73	14.0	13.9	30.4	56	54	55	492	507	489
Marion 3	0.7	0.7	0.7	$35.60	$31.20	$39.20	13.7	16.6	18.3	40	40	40	269	228	213
Marion 4	0.0	0.5	0.5	$31.60	$35.10	$35.00	13.3	15.3	16.1	46	47	39	308	281	287
McCormick	1.0	1.0	1.0	$29.30	$36.80	$43.60	11.5	12.8	13.9	49	49	49	524	508	481
Newberry	0.7	0.8	0.8	$21.20	$30.20	$33.40	13.1	13.7	14.4	49	50	51	397	395	379
Oconee	0.7	0.8	0.8	$32.60	$35.30	$42.30	14.5	13.6	14.1	60	57	60	447	449	456
Orangeburg 1	0.8	1.0	0.7	$25.50	$22.40	$20.10	15.8	14.0	14.9	51	54	54	288	381	360
Orangeburg 2	1.0	1.0	1.0	$28.08	$21.22	$32.66	14.2	13.6	12.0	46	46	58	413	451	444
Orangeburg 3	1.0	0.8	0.7	$17.65	$21.83	$32.64	14.3	14.8	14.5	60	59	50	420	385	374
Orangeburg 4	1.0	1.0	1.0	$32.20	$33.50	$32.80	10.9	11.3	11.5	51	67	67	675	675	661
Orangeburg 5	1.1	1.1	1.1	$24.40	$24.10	$42.50	13.1	13.3	13.7	79	76	76	676	659	649
Orangeburg 6	1.0	1.0	1.0	$23.10	$13.30	$20.20	16.8	14.3	14.5	35	35	35	405	500	477
Orangeburg 7	0.5	1.0	1.0	$26.60	$26.70	$29.10	21.0	19.8	24.7	68	79	56	490	469	473
Orangeburg 8	1.0	1.0	1.0	$33.50	$28.80	$16.20	12.8	15.8	16.3	42	42	54	388	325	318
Pickens	0.8	0.8	0.8	$36.40	$39.00	$36.00	13.0	13.5	13.8	74	76	76	552	563	554
Richland 1	1.0	1.1	1.1	$47.80	$42.80	$43.60	20.2	15.1	15.4	81	81	77	533	581	546
Richland 2	1.0	0.7	0.8	$36.10	$39.70	$44.70	12.7	11.8	11.8	93	89	86	839	907	888
Saluda	1.0	1.0	1.0	$40.20	$37.60	$39.50	15.6	15.5	16.7	75	79	79	577	591	571
Spartanburg 1	0.5	0.9	0.9	$32.90	$35.60	$39.60	17.7	17.8	18.1	63	65	65	482	476	462
Spartanburg 2	1.2	1.2	1.2	$29.90	$29.40	$41.60	15.9	16.2	16.3	77	78	80	652	661	642
Spartanburg 3	1.0	1.0	1.0	$48.70	$53.30	$60.20	16.1	17.2	18.2	98	98	96	478	456	445
Spartanburg 4	1.0	2.0	1.0	$50.10	$85.80	$68.90	15.8	16.9	17.5	59	49	58	630	592	575
Spartanburg 5	1.1	2.1	1.1	$36.50	$32.70	$42.70	13.4	12.6	12.9	77	77	81	612	637	622
Spartanburg 7	1.0	1.0	0.9	$39.30	$48.10	$56.00	17.2	18.2	18.2	102	100	100	742	661	639
Spartnaburg 6	1.0	1.1	1.1	$31.80	$36.80	$38.90	16.4	16.7	16.6	75	75	76	551	543	538
Sumter 17	1.3	1.3	1.3	$38.40	$44.20	$49.40	12.4	13.6	13.5	101	109	109	1061	1048	1032
Sumter 2	1.0	1.0	1.0	$24.00	$21.10	$23.20	15.5	13.8	14.7	71	73	70	592	669	636
Union	1.1	1.0	1.0	$29.60	$32.50	$33.80	13.3	14.5	15.7	77	68	68	624	529	504
Williamsburg	0.9	0.9	0.9	$26.70	$24.30	$35.90	17.8	17.7	15.9	69	74	84	587	571	582
York 1	1.0	1.2	1.2	$42.72	$47.57	$50.23	12.7	11.1	11.1	68	95	94	647	828	810
York 2	0.8	1.0	1.0	$52.10	$83.38	$89.52	13.6	15.7	15.5	79	90	88	498	540	535
York 3	1.1	1.1	1.1	$29.27	$38.97	$43.18	13.8	14.0	14.3	85	79	77	635	641	625
York 4	1.0	1.3	1.3	$47.72	$48.49	$46.86	13.4	11.4	12.0	49	79	79	697	783	754

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The Survey Instrument with percent of returns for each question listed for the state as a whole and then by type of school.

South Carolina Public School Library Media Centers Survey
on Budgeting and Funding Sources
School Year 1989 / 1990

	State	Elem	Sec
1. Type of school:			
a: private elementary			
b: private high school			
c: public elementary	55%		
d: public high school	45%		
2. School population:			
a: less than 250	5%	10%	0%
b: 250-500	27%	40%	13%
c: 500-750	32%	40%	20%
d: 750-1000	8%	10%	7%
e: over 1000	24%	0%	50%
3. Professional, full-time (or FTE) staff:			
a: 1	71%	89%	50%
b: 2	21%	3%	43%
c: 3	2%	0%	3%
d: more than 3	3%	3%	3%
e: less than 1	3%	6%	0%
4: Full-time (or FTE) non-professional staff:			
a: 1	48%	36%	63%
b: 2	5%	3%	7%
c: 3	2%	0%	3%
d: more than 3	2%	0	3%
e: less than 1	39%	56%	20%
5: Number of high school in your district:			
a: 1	33%	33%	33%
b: 2	17%	14%	20%
c: 3	6%	0%	13%
d: more than 3	33%	31%	37%

	State	Elem	Sec
6: Approximate total budget for school year 1989/1990:			
a: less than $5/student	14%	14%	13%
b: between $5 and $7/student	23%	22%	23%
c: between $7 and $10/student	35%	39%	30%
d: over $10/student	27%	22%	33%
7. What percentage of your budget is provided through local funds?			
a: 100%	29%	33%	23%
b: 75% - 99%	26%	22%	30%
c: 50-74%	11	11%	10%
d: 25-49%	8%	6%	10%

e: less than 25%	21%	22%	20%

8. Are these local funds earmarked for specific categories of expenditures?

a: yes	77%	83%	70%

9. If they are earmarked, what types of expenditures are these local funds designated for? Mark all that apply.

a: periodicals	71%	81%	60%
b: supplies	73%	63%	81%
c: instructional materials (non-book)	42%	50%	33%
b: books	68%	75%	60%

10. What percentage of your total budget is provided through federal block grant monies (in any federal grant category)?

a: 100%	3%	3%	3%
b: 75% - 99%	3%	3%	3%
c: 50-74%	3%	0%	6%
d: 25-49%	14%	19%	6%
e: less than 25%	65%	61%	70%

11. Are these federal funds earmarked for specific categories of expenditures?

a: yes	67%	67%	67%

12. If they are earmarked, what types of expenditures are these federal funds designated for? Mark all that apply.

a: periodicals	11%	8%	13%
b: supplies	18%	17%	20%
c: instructional materials (non-book)	36%	42%	30%
b: books	41%	44%	37%

13. Does your library media center receive any additional sources of funding?

a: yes	64%	81%	43%

If your library media center receives any additional sources of funds, please indicate which you receive.

14. Local school funds from intro-school projects, clubs: (This could include any funds from Book Fairs, etc.)			
a: yes	62%	45%	100%
	State	Elem	Sec
15. Adopt-A-School funds:			
a: yes	26%	31%	31%
16. Adopt-A-Library funds from business or community:			
a: yes	26%	31%	15%
17. Adopt-A-Library funds from PTOs PTAs or Booster Clubs:			
a: yes	52%	66%	23%
18. EIA Grants:			
a: yes	38%	28%	62%

19. Outside grants from foundations or corporations:			
a: yes	14%	10%	23%
20. What approximate percent of your total budget do these funds make up?			
a: more than 25%	20%	17%	26%
b: 15-25%	12%	14%	11%
c: 5-14%	14%	21%	5%
d: less than 5%	53%	42%	57%
21. What type of materials do you generally spend these additional funds for? Mark all that apply.			
a: books	71%	79%	63%
b: periodicals	14%	10%	21%
c: non-book instructional materials	53%	55%	53%
d: equipment	55%	52%	63%
22. As a professional, do you feel that your library media center is adequately funded?			
a: yes	20%	25%	13%

McCormick Middle School
Library Media Center
801 Carolina Street
McCormick, Sc 29835

January 7, 1990

Dear Fellow Media Specialist,

I have been asked by the South Carolina Association of School Librarians to work with the 1989/1990 Planning Committee. This committee was asked to survey the members of SCASL for information about budgets and expenditures. Your school was one of the 127 chosen at random from the 1988/1989 SCASL Membership List.

We are asking that you return the scan sheet as rapidly as possible. There is a stamped return envelope for you to use. There is room in the center portion of the scan form to include any specific figures requested, and to add any comments that you would like to make. Please do not fold the scan sheet and make sure you use a number 2 pencil when you fill it out. It is not necessary for you to return the questionnaire nor for you to sign the form. Your responses will be kept strictly confidential. Returns will be tabulated using the code on the upper right corner of each scan sheet.

I hope that you will be willing to work with the Planning Committee on this project, one that is vital for long-range planning efforts here in the state. I look forward to receiving your completed scan sheet before the end of January. If you have any questions, my home address is Route 2 Box 203, Ninety Six, SC 29666. My work phone is 465-3185, and my home phone 227-2004.

Sincerely,

Catherine M. Townsend
Media Specialist

S O U R C E S

INFORMATION POWER: Guidelines for School Library Media Programs. Prepared by the American Association of School Librarians and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, January, 1989.

South Carolina State Department of Education, Office of Research, Basic Educational Data System (BEDS) Information. School Years, 1986/1987, 1988/1989, 1989/1990.

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Townsend, Catherine. SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA PROGRAMS IN SOUTH CAROLINA: A Statistical Look. Prepared for the Annual Conference of the South Carolina Association of School Librarians and the Annual Conference of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology of South Carolina, March, 1989.